

HOUSE BILL NO. 183

INTRODUCED BY C. SMITH

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4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT RELATING TO HIGH-DEDUCTIBLE HEALTH INSURANCE PLANS
5 AND EMPLOYER HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ARRANGEMENTS; PROVIDING VARIOUS TAX INCENTIVES;
6 PROVIDING EXCEPTIONS TO CERTAIN UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES; LIMITING PROVISIONS FOR
7 REIMBURSEMENT OF PREFERRED AND NONPREFERRED PROVIDERS; PROVIDING THAT CERTAIN
8 EMPLOYER REIMBURSEMENT ARRANGEMENTS ARE NOT CONSIDERED INSURANCE; IMPOSING
9 DUTIES ON THE COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE; PROVIDING RULEMAKING AUTHORITY TO THE
10 COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE; PROVIDING AN EXEMPTION FOR THE INSURANCE PREMIUM TAX;
11 ALLOWING AN INCOME TAX CREDIT FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO HIGH-DEDUCTIBLE
12 HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS; ALLOWING A REDUCTION IN ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME TO CERTAIN
13 TAXPAYERS FOR HIGH-DEDUCTIBLE HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS; PROVIDING RULEMAKING
14 AUTHORITY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-30-2110, 33-2-705, 33-18-206,
15 33-18-208, AND 33-22-1706, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A
16 RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE."

17
18 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

19
20 NEW SECTION. **Section 1. Short title.** [Sections 1 through 9] may be cited as the "Affordable
21 High-Deductible Health Insurance Plan Act".

22
23 NEW SECTION. **Section 2. Purpose.** It is the intent of the legislature to:

24 (1) authorize the commissioner to establish flexible guidelines for high-deductible health plan designs
25 that are affordable to citizens of this state and to increase the availability of these types of plans by disability
26 insurance insurers licensed in this state;

27 (2) encourage the offering of affordable high-deductible health plans and health reimbursement
28 arrangement-only plans with the specific intent of reaching many otherwise uninsured citizens of this state and
29 the general intent of creating affordable comprehensive health insurance for all citizens of this state; and

30 (3) enhance the affordability of insurance with flexible high-deductible health plans by allowing rewards

1 and incentives for participation in and adherence to health behaviors that recognize the value of the personal
2 responsibility of each citizen to maintain good health, seek preventive care services, and comply with approved
3 treatments.

4
5 **NEW SECTION. Section 3. Definitions.** As used in [sections 1 through 9], unless the context requires
6 otherwise, the following definitions apply:

7 (1) "Health reimbursement arrangement-only plan" means an arrangement under which employees
8 receive tax-free reimbursements for qualified medical expenses up to a maximum dollar amount for a coverage
9 period, that meets the requirements of sections 105 and 106 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 105 and
10 106, and as part of the arrangement the plan is not sold in connection with or packaged with health insurance
11 coverage.

12 (2) "High-deductible health plan" means a health plan with an annual deductible of not less than a
13 specific amount under the Internal Revenue Code and has the same meanings as a high-deductible health plan
14 under section 223 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 223.

15 (3) "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code as defined in 15-30-2101.

16 (4) "Medically necessary" means services, medicines, or supplies that are necessary and appropriate
17 for the diagnosis or treatment of a covered person's illness, injury, or medical condition according to accepted
18 standards of medical practice and that are not provided only as a convenience.

19 (5) "Plan coinsurance percentage" means the percentage of the covered expenses that the insurer will
20 pay after all deductibles and copayments are made.

21 (6) "Preferred provider" means a provider or group of providers who have contracted to provide specified
22 health care services.

23 (7) "Provider" means an individual or entity licensed or legally authorized to provide health care services.

24
25 **NEW SECTION. Section 4. Wellness programs not considered unfair trade practices.** Insurers that
26 include and operate wellness and health promotion programs, disease and condition management programs,
27 health risk appraisal programs, and similar provisions in their high-deductible health plan policies in keeping with
28 federal requirements may not be considered to be engaging in unfair trade practices under 33-18-206(2) and
29 33-18-208(2) with respect to the practices of illegal inducements, unfair discrimination, and rebating.

30

1 **NEW SECTION. Section 5. Preferred and nonpreferred providers -- prohibited provisions.** There
2 may not be a required relationship between preferred provider and nonpreferred provider plan reimbursements
3 for high-deductible health plans using nonpreferred provider reimbursements. The plans may not:

- 4 (1) deny health benefits for medically necessary covered services;
5 (2) have differences in benefit levels payable to preferred providers compared to other providers that
6 unfairly deny benefits for covered services;
7 (3) have a plan coinsurance percentage applicable to benefit levels for services provided by nonpreferred
8 providers that is less than 60% of the benefit levels under the policy for those services; or
9 (4) have an adverse effect on the availability or the quality of services.

10
11 **NEW SECTION. Section 6. Health cost reimbursement arrangements.** (1) The commissioner shall
12 allow health reimbursement arrangement-only plans that encourage employer financial support of health
13 insurance or health-related expenses recognized under the Internal Revenue Code.

14 (2) A health reimbursement arrangement-only plan may not be considered insurance under this title and
15 the laws of this state.

16 (3) Individual health insurance policies funded through health reimbursement arrangement-only plans
17 may not be considered employer-sponsored or group coverage under this title and the laws of this state, and
18 nothing in this section may be interpreted to require an insurer to offer an individual health insurance policy for
19 sale in connection with or packaged with a health reimbursement arrangement-only plan or to accept premiums
20 from health reimbursement arrangement-only plans for individual health insurance policies.

21
22 **NEW SECTION. Section 7. Duties of commissioner -- rulemaking authority.** (1) The commissioner
23 shall develop flexible guidelines for coverage and approval of high-deductible health plans that are designed to
24 qualify under federal and state requirements as high-deductible health plans.

25 (2) The commissioner may encourage and promote the marketing of high-deductible health plans by
26 disability insurance insurers in this state. However, nothing in this section may be construed to authorize the sale
27 of insurance in violation of the requirements of law relating to the transaction of insurance in this state or
28 prohibiting the interstate sale of insurance.

29 (3) The commissioner may conduct a national study of high-deductible health plans available in other
30 states and determine if and how these products serve the uninsured and if they should be made available to the

1 citizens of this state.

2 (4) The commissioner may develop an automatic or expedited approval process for high-deductible
3 health plans already approved under the laws of this state or other states.

4 (5) The commissioner may adopt rules regarding the implementation of [sections 1 through 9], including
5 rules regarding the design, promotion, advertisements and solicitations, expedited review of standardized policies,
6 and regulation of high-deductible health plans.

7
8 **NEW SECTION. Section 8. Exemption from insurance premium tax.** Insurers are exempt from the
9 tax on net premiums for insurance premiums paid by Montana residents for high-deductible health plans pursuant
10 to 33-2-705(2).

11
12 **NEW SECTION. Section 9. Income tax credit and deduction.** An employer may be entitled to receive
13 income tax credits pursuant to [sections 10 and 11] for making high-deductible health plans available to
14 employees. Individuals may be entitled to a reduction in adjusted gross income for certain premium payments
15 made for a high-deductible health plan as provided in 15-30-2110(13).

16
17 **NEW SECTION. Section 10. Employer tax credit for high-deductible health insurance premiums.**
18 There is a credit against the taxes imposed by this chapter for eligible employers who are individuals for certain
19 qualified health insurance expenses paid by the employer for coverage of qualifying employees. The credit must
20 be computed and administered as provided in [section 11].

21
22 **NEW SECTION. Section 11. Employer tax credit for high-deductible health insurance premiums.**
23 (1) (a) Subject to the provisions of this section, there is a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for
24 qualified health insurance expenses paid by a taxpayer for qualifying employees during the tax year.

25 (b) The amount of the credit is limited to \$250 for each qualifying employee and is not available to a
26 taxpayer with more than 50 qualifying employees. A taxpayer is not eligible for the credit if a high-deductible
27 health plan is not made available to all qualifying employees pursuant to the applicable provisions of section 125
28 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 125.

29 (2) A qualifying employee means ~~an individual~~ A MONTANA RESIDENT employed by the taxpayer ~~directly~~
30 ~~or whose compensation is~~ A MONTANA RESIDENT WHO IS AN INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AND WHO PROVIDES SERVICES

1 TO THE TAXPAYER, THE REMUNERATION FOR WHICH THE TAXPAYER reported on internal revenue service form 1099.

2 (3) Qualified health insurance expenses means expenses:

3 (a) incurred for a high-deductible health plan as defined by section 223 of the Internal Revenue Code,
4 26 U.S.C. 223;

5 (b) of at least \$250 annually; and

6 (c) paid for 12 consecutive months.

7 (4) The credit allowed under this section may not be claimed as a carryback and may not exceed the
8 taxpayer's tax liability under chapter 30 or 31. The credit allowed under this section may be used as a
9 carryforward against the taxes imposed by chapter 30 or 31 for 5 succeeding tax years.

10 (5) An exclusion, deduction, or credit is not allowed under any other provision of chapter 30 or 31 with
11 respect to any amount for which a credit is allowed under this section. THIS SECTION DOES NOT PREVENT AN
12 EMPLOYER FROM CLAIMING AN EXCLUSION, DEDUCTION, OR CREDIT FOR QUALIFIED HEALTH INSURANCE EXPENSES THAT
13 EXCEED THE AMOUNT FOR WHICH THE CREDIT IS ALLOWED UNDER THIS SECTION.

14 (6) A tax credit is not allowed under this section if the employer receives premium assistance payments
15 under Title 33, chapter 22, part 20.

16 (7) If the credit allowed under this section is claimed by a small business corporation, as defined in
17 15-30-3301, a pass-through entity, or a partnership, the credit must be attributed to shareholders, owners, or
18 partners using the same proportion as used to report the entity's income or loss for Montana income tax
19 purposes.

20 (8) "MONTANA RESIDENT", FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING ELIGIBILITY FOR THE TAX CREDIT PROVIDED IN
21 THIS SECTION, MEANS A RESIDENT AS DEFINED IN 15-30-2101.

22 ~~(8)~~(9) The department may adopt rules, prepare forms, maintain records, and perform other duties
23 necessary to implement this section.

24

25 **Section 12.** Section 15-30-2110, MCA, is amended to read:

26 **"15-30-2110. Adjusted gross income.** (1) Subject to subsection ~~(13)~~ (14), adjusted gross income is
27 the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.
28 62, and in addition includes the following:

29 (a) (i) interest received on obligations of another state or territory or county, municipality, district, or other
30 political subdivision of another state, except to the extent that the interest is exempt from taxation by Montana

1 under federal law;

2 (ii) exempt-interest dividends as defined in section 852(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.
3 852(b)(5), that are attributable to the interest referred to in subsection (1)(a)(i);

4 (b) refunds received of federal income tax, to the extent that the deduction of the tax resulted in a
5 reduction of Montana income tax liability;

6 (c) that portion of a shareholder's income under subchapter S. of Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue
7 Code that has been reduced by any federal taxes paid by the subchapter S. corporation on the income;

8 (d) depreciation or amortization taken on a title plant as defined in 33-25-105;

9 (e) the recovery during the tax year of an amount deducted in any prior tax year to the extent that the
10 amount recovered reduced the taxpayer's Montana income tax in the year deducted;

11 (f) if the state taxable distribution of an estate or trust is greater than the federal taxable distribution of
12 the same estate or trust, the difference between the state taxable distribution and the federal taxable distribution
13 of the same estate or trust for the same tax period; and

14 (g) except for exempt-interest dividends described in subsection (2)(a)(ii), for tax years commencing after
15 December 31, 2002, the amount of any dividend to the extent that the dividend is not included in federal adjusted
16 gross income.

17 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted gross income does not
18 include the following, which are exempt from taxation under this chapter:

19 (a) (i) all interest income from obligations of the United States government, the state of Montana, or a
20 county, municipality, district, or other political subdivision of the state and any other interest income that is exempt
21 from taxation by Montana under federal law;

22 (ii) exempt-interest dividends as defined in section 852(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.
23 852(b)(5), that are attributable to the interest referred to in subsection (2)(a)(i);

24 (b) interest income earned by a taxpayer who is 65 years of age or older in a tax year up to and including
25 \$800 for a taxpayer filing a separate return and \$1,600 for each joint return;

26 (c) (i) except as provided in subsection (2)(c)(ii), the first \$3,600 of all pension and annuity income
27 received as defined in 15-30-2101;

28 (ii) for pension and annuity income described under subsection (2)(c)(i), as follows:

29 (A) each taxpayer filing singly, head of household, or married filing separately shall reduce the total
30 amount of the exclusion provided in subsection (2)(c)(i) by \$2 for every \$1 of federal adjusted gross income in

1 excess of \$30,000 as shown on the taxpayer's return;

2 (B) in the case of married taxpayers filing jointly, if both taxpayers are receiving pension or annuity
3 income or if only one taxpayer is receiving pension or annuity income, the exclusion claimed as provided in
4 subsection (2)(c)(i) must be reduced by \$2 for every \$1 of federal adjusted gross income in excess of \$30,000
5 as shown on their joint return;

6 (d) all Montana income tax refunds or tax refund credits;

7 (e) gain required to be recognized by a liquidating corporation under 15-31-113(1)(a)(ii);

8 (f) all tips or gratuities that are covered by section 3402(k) or service charges that are covered by section
9 3401 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, 26 U.S.C. 3402(k) or 3401, as amended and applicable on January
10 1, 1983, received by a person for services rendered to patrons of premises licensed to provide food, beverage,
11 or lodging;

12 (g) all benefits received under the workers' compensation laws;

13 (h) all health insurance premiums paid by an employer for an employee if attributed as income to the
14 employee under federal law;

15 (i) all money received because of a settlement agreement or judgment in a lawsuit brought against a
16 manufacturer or distributor of "agent orange" for damages resulting from exposure to "agent orange";

17 (j) principal and income in a medical care savings account established in accordance with 15-61-201
18 or withdrawn from an account for eligible medical expenses, as defined in 15-61-102, of the taxpayer or a
19 dependent of the taxpayer or for the long-term care of the taxpayer or a dependent of the taxpayer;

20 (k) principal and income in a first-time home buyer savings account established in accordance with
21 15-63-201 or withdrawn from an account for eligible costs, as provided in 15-63-202(7), for the first-time purchase
22 of a single-family residence;

23 (l) contributions withdrawn from a family education savings account or earnings withdrawn from a family
24 education savings account for qualified higher education expenses, as defined in 15-62-103, of a designated
25 beneficiary;

26 (m) the recovery during the tax year of any amount deducted in any prior tax year to the extent that the
27 recovered amount did not reduce the taxpayer's Montana income tax in the year deducted;

28 (n) if the federal taxable distribution of an estate or trust is greater than the state taxable distribution of
29 the same estate or trust, the difference between the federal taxable distribution and the state taxable distribution
30 of the same estate or trust for the same tax period;

1 (o) deposits, not exceeding the amount set forth in 15-30-3003, deposited in a Montana farm and ranch
2 risk management account, as provided in 15-30-3001 through 15-30-3005, in any tax year for which a deduction
3 is not provided for federal income tax purposes;

4 (p) income of a dependent child that is included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income pursuant
5 to the Internal Revenue Code. The child is required to file a Montana personal income tax return if the child and
6 taxpayer meet the filing requirements in 15-30-2602.

7 (q) principal and income deposited in a health care expense trust account, as defined in 2-18-1303, or
8 withdrawn from the account for payment of qualified health care expenses as defined in 2-18-1303;

9 (r) that part of the refundable credit provided in 33-22-2006 that reduces Montana tax below zero; and

10 (s) the amount of the gain recognized from the sale or exchange of a mobile home park as provided in
11 15-31-163.

12 (3) A shareholder of a DISC that is exempt from the corporation license tax under 15-31-102(1)(l) shall
13 include in the shareholder's adjusted gross income the earnings and profits of the DISC in the same manner as
14 provided by section 995 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 995, for all periods for which the DISC election
15 is effective.

16 (4) A taxpayer who, in determining federal adjusted gross income, has reduced the taxpayer's business
17 deductions by an amount for wages and salaries for which a federal tax credit was elected under sections 38 and
18 51(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 38 and 51(a), is allowed to deduct the amount of the wages and
19 salaries paid regardless of the credit taken. The deduction must be made in the year that the wages and salaries
20 were used to compute the credit. In the case of a partnership or small business corporation, the deduction must
21 be made to determine the amount of income or loss of the partnership or small business corporation.

22 (5) Married taxpayers filing a joint federal return who are required to include part of their social security
23 benefits or part of their tier 1 railroad retirement benefits in federal adjusted gross income may split the federal
24 base used in calculation of federal taxable social security benefits or federal taxable tier 1 railroad retirement
25 benefits when they file separate Montana income tax returns. The federal base must be split equally on the
26 Montana return.

27 (6) Married taxpayers filing a joint federal return who are allowed a capital loss deduction under section
28 1211 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 1211, and who file separate Montana income tax returns may
29 claim the same amount of the capital loss deduction that is allowed on the federal return. If the allowable capital
30 loss is clearly attributable to one spouse, the loss must be shown on that spouse's return; otherwise, the loss

1 must be split equally on each return.

2 (7) In the case of passive and rental income losses, married taxpayers filing a joint federal return and
3 who file separate Montana income tax returns are not required to recompute allowable passive losses according
4 to the federal passive activity rules for married taxpayers filing separately under section 469 of the Internal
5 Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 469. If the allowable passive loss is clearly attributable to one spouse, the loss must
6 be shown on that spouse's return; otherwise, the loss must be split equally on each return.

7 (8) Married taxpayers filing a joint federal return in which one or both of the taxpayers are allowed a
8 deduction for an individual retirement contribution under section 219 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.
9 219, and who file separate Montana income tax returns may claim the same amount of the deduction that is
10 allowed on the federal return. The deduction must be attributed to the spouse who made the contribution.

11 (9) (a) Married taxpayers filing a joint federal return who are allowed a deduction for interest paid for a
12 qualified education loan under section 221 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 221, and who file separate
13 Montana income tax returns may claim the same amount of the deduction that is allowed on the federal return.
14 The deduction may be split equally on each return or in proportion to each taxpayer's share of federal adjusted
15 gross income.

16 (b) Married taxpayers filing a joint federal return who are allowed a deduction for qualified tuition and
17 related expenses under section 222 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 222, and who file separate Montana
18 income tax returns may claim the same amount of the deduction that is allowed on the federal return. The
19 deduction may be split equally on each return or in proportion to each taxpayer's share of federal adjusted gross
20 income.

21 (10) A taxpayer receiving retirement disability benefits who has not attained 65 years of age by the end
22 of the tax year and who has retired as permanently and totally disabled may exclude from adjusted gross income
23 up to \$100 a week received as wages or payments in lieu of wages for a period during which the employee is
24 absent from work due to the disability. If the adjusted gross income before this exclusion exceeds \$15,000, the
25 excess reduces the exclusion by an equal amount. This limitation affects the amount of exclusion, but not the
26 taxpayer's eligibility for the exclusion. If eligible, married individuals shall apply the exclusion separately, but the
27 limitation for income exceeding \$15,000 is determined with respect to the spouses on their combined adjusted
28 gross income. For the purpose of this subsection, "permanently and totally disabled" means unable to engage
29 in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determined physical or mental impairment lasting
30 or expected to last at least 12 months.

1 (11) An individual who contributes to one or more accounts established under the Montana family
 2 education savings program may reduce adjusted gross income by the lesser of \$3,000 or the amount of the
 3 contribution. In the case of married taxpayers, each spouse is entitled to a reduction, not in excess of \$3,000, for
 4 the spouses' contributions to the accounts. Spouses may jointly elect to treat half of the total contributions made
 5 by the spouses as being made by each spouse. The reduction in adjusted gross income under this subsection
 6 applies only with respect to contributions to an account of which the account owner, as defined in 15-62-103, is
 7 the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or the taxpayer's child or stepchild if the taxpayer's child or stepchild is a
 8 Montana resident. The provisions of subsection (1)(e) do not apply with respect to withdrawals of contributions
 9 that reduced adjusted gross income.

10 (12) (a) A taxpayer may exclude the amount of the loan payment received pursuant to subsection
 11 (12)(a)(iv), not to exceed \$5,000, from the taxpayer's adjusted gross income if the taxpayer:

- 12 (i) is a health care professional licensed in Montana as provided in Title 37;
 13 (ii) is serving a significant portion of a designated geographic area, special population, or facility
 14 population in a federally designated health professional shortage area, a medically underserved area or
 15 population, or a federal nursing shortage county as determined by the secretary of health and human services
 16 or by the governor;
 17 (iii) has had a student loan incurred as a result of health-related education; and
 18 (iv) has received a loan payment during the tax year made on the taxpayer's behalf by a loan repayment
 19 program described in subsection (12)(b) as an incentive to practice in Montana.

20 (b) For the purposes of subsection (12)(a), a loan repayment program includes a federal, state, or
 21 qualified private program. A qualified private loan repayment program includes a licensed health care facility, as
 22 defined in 50-5-101, that makes student loan payments on behalf of the person who is employed by the facility
 23 as a licensed health care professional.

24 (13) A taxpayer may reduce adjusted gross income by the entire amount of premium payments made
 25 by the taxpayer for a high-deductible health plan, as defined in section 223 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26
 26 U.S.C. 223, that provides coverage for the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse or dependents to the extent that
 27 the deduction has not been included in PREMIUMS WERE NOT DEDUCTED IN CALCULATING federal adjusted gross
 28 income and the expenses are not covered or reimbursed by other sources, including but not limited to a health
 29 reimbursement arrangement-only plan as defined in [section 3].

30 ~~(13)~~(14) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), adjusted gross income does not include 40%

1 of capital gains on the sale or exchange of capital assets before December 31, 1986, as capital gains are
 2 determined under subchapter P. of Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code as it read on December 31, 1986.

3 ~~(14)~~(15) By November 1 of each year, the department shall multiply the amount of pension and annuity
 4 income contained in subsection (2)(c)(i) and the federal adjusted gross income amounts in subsection (2)(c)(ii)
 5 by the inflation factor for that tax year, but using the year 2009 consumer price index, and rounding the results
 6 to the nearest \$10. The resulting amounts are effective for that tax year and must be used as the basis for the
 7 exemption determined under subsection (2)(c). (Subsection (2)(f) terminates on occurrence of contingency--sec.
 8 3, Ch. 634, L. 1983; subsection (2)(o) terminates on occurrence of contingency--sec. 9, Ch. 262, L. 2001.)"

9

10 **Section 13.** Section 33-2-705, MCA, is amended to read:

11 **"33-2-705. Report on premiums and other consideration -- tax.** (1) Each authorized insurer and each
 12 formerly authorized insurer with respect to premiums received while an authorized insurer in this state shall file
 13 with the commissioner, on or before March 1 each year, a report in a form prescribed by the commissioner
 14 showing total direct premium income, including policy, membership, and other fees, premiums paid by application
 15 of dividends, refunds, savings, savings coupons, and similar returns or credits to payment of premiums for new
 16 or additional or extended or renewed insurance, charges for payment of premium in installments, and all other
 17 consideration for insurance from all kinds and classes of insurance, whether designated as a premium or
 18 otherwise, received by a life insurer or written by an insurer other than a life insurer during the preceding calendar
 19 year on account of policies covering property, subjects, or risks located, resident, or to be performed in Montana,
 20 with proper proportionate allocation of premium as to property, subjects, or risks in Montana insured under
 21 policies or contracts covering property, subjects, or risks located or resident in more than one state, after
 22 deducting from the total direct premium income applicable cancellations, returned premiums, the unabsorbed
 23 portion of any deposit premium, the amount of reduction in or refund of premiums allowed to industrial life
 24 policyholders for payment of premiums direct to an office of the insurer, all policy dividends, refunds, savings,
 25 savings coupons, and other similar returns paid or credited to policyholders with respect to the policies. As to title
 26 insurance, "premium" includes the total charge for the insurance. A deduction may not be made of the cash
 27 surrender values of policies. Considerations received on annuity contracts may not be included in total direct
 28 premium income and are not subject to tax.

29 (2) Coincident with the filing of the tax report referred to in subsection (1), each insurer shall pay to the
 30 commissioner a tax upon the net premiums computed at the rate of 2 3/4%. Insurers are exempt from the

1 payment of this tax for insurance premiums paid by Montana residents for high-deductible health plans as defined
 2 by section 223 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 223.

3 (3) That portion of the tax paid under this section by an insurer on account of premiums received for fire
 4 insurance must be separately specified in the report required by the commissioner for apportionment as provided
 5 by law. When insurance against fire is included with insurance of property against other perils at an undivided
 6 premium, the insurer shall make a reasonable allocation from the entire premium to the fire portion of the
 7 coverage as must be stated in the report and as may be approved or accepted by the commissioner.

8 (4) With respect to authorized insurers, the premium tax provided by this section must be payment in
 9 full and in lieu of all other demands for any and all state, county, city, district, municipal, and school taxes,
 10 licenses, fees, and excises of whatever kind or character, excepting only those prescribed by this code, taxes
 11 on real and tangible personal property located in this state, and taxes payable under 50-3-109.

12 (5) The commissioner may suspend or revoke the certificate of authority of any insurer that fails to pay
 13 its taxes as required under this section.

14 (6) In addition to the penalty provided for in subsection (5), the commissioner may impose upon an
 15 insurer who fails to pay the tax required under this section a fine of \$100 plus interest on the delinquent amount
 16 at the annual interest rate of 12%.

17 (7) The commissioner may by rule provide a quarterly schedule for payment of portions of the premium
 18 tax under this section during the year in which tax liability is accrued."

19

20 **Section 14.** Section 33-18-206, MCA, is amended to read:

21 **"33-18-206. Unfair discrimination prohibited -- life insurance, annuities, and disability insurance.**

22 (1) ~~No~~ A person ~~shall~~ may not make or permit any unfair discrimination between individuals of the same class
 23 and equal expectation of life in the rates charged for any contract of life insurance or of life annuity or in the
 24 dividends or other benefits payable ~~thereon~~ on the contract or in any other of the terms and conditions of ~~such~~
 25 the contract.

26 (2) ~~No~~ Except as provided in [section 4] regarding high-deductible health plans, a person shall may not
 27 make or permit any unfair discrimination between individuals of the same class and of essentially the same
 28 hazard in the amount of premium, policy fees, or rates charged for any policy or contract of disability insurance
 29 or in the benefits payable ~~thereunder~~ under the contract or in any of the terms or conditions of ~~such~~ the contract
 30 or in any other manner ~~whatever~~.

1 (3) An insurer may not refuse to consider an application for life or disability insurance on the basis of a
2 genetic condition, developmental delay, or developmental disability.

3 (4) The rejection of an application or the determining of rates, terms, or conditions of a life or disability
4 insurance contract on the basis of genetic condition, developmental delay, or developmental disability constitutes
5 unfair discrimination unless the applicant's medical condition and history and either claims experience or actuarial
6 projections establish that substantial differences in claims are likely to result from the genetic condition,
7 developmental delay, or developmental disability.

8 (5) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:

9 (a) "Developmental delay" means a delay of at least 1 1/2 standard deviations from the norm.

10 (b) "Developmental disability" means the singular of developmental disabilities as defined in 53-20-202.

11 (c) "Genetic condition" means a specific chromosomal or single-gene genetic condition."
12

13 **Section 15.** Section 33-18-208, MCA, is amended to read:

14 **"33-18-208. Contract to contain agreements -- rebates prohibited -- life, disability, and annuity**
15 **contracts.** Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, ~~no~~ a person ~~shall~~ may not knowingly:

16 (1) permit or offer to make or make any contract of life insurance, life annuity, or disability insurance or
17 agreement as to ~~such~~ the contract other than as plainly expressed in the contract issued thereon;

18 (2) pay or allow or give or offer to pay, allow, or give, directly or indirectly, as inducement to ~~such~~ an
19 insurance or annuity contract any rebate of premiums payable on the contract or any special favor or advantage
20 in the dividends or other benefits ~~thereon~~ on the contract or any paid employment or contract for services of any
21 kind or any valuable consideration or inducement whatever not specified in the contract except as provided in
22 [section 4] regarding high-deductible health plans;

23 (3) directly or indirectly give or sell or purchase or offer or agree to give, sell, purchase, or allow as
24 inducement to ~~such~~ an insurance or annuity contract or in connection ~~therewith~~ with the contract and whether or
25 not to be specified in the policy or contract, any agreement of any form or nature promising returns and profits
26 or any stocks, bonds, or other securities or interest present or contingent therein or as measured thereby of any
27 insurance company or other corporation, association, or partnership or any dividends or profits accrued or to
28 accrue thereon; or

29 (4) offer, promise, or give anything of value ~~whatsoever~~ not specified in the contract."
30

1 **Section 16.** Section 33-22-1706, MCA, is amended to read:

2 **"33-22-1706. Permissible and mandatory provisions in provider agreements, insurance policies,**
3 **and subscriber contracts.** (1) A provider agreement, insurance policy, or subscriber contract issued or delivered
4 in this state may contain certain other components designed to control the cost and improve the quality of health
5 care for insureds and subscribers, including:

6 (a) a provision setting a payment difference for reimbursement of a nonpreferred provider as compared
7 to a preferred provider. If With the exception of high-deductible health plans, if the health benefit plan contains
8 a payment difference provision, the payment difference may not exceed 25% of the reimbursement level at which
9 a preferred provider would be reimbursed. The commissioner shall review differences between copayments,
10 deductibles, and other cost-sharing arrangements.

11 (b) conditions, not inconsistent with other provisions of this part, designed to give policyholders or
12 subscribers an incentive to choose a particular provider; and

13 (c) provisions in high-deductible health plans that do not require a relationship between preferred
14 providers and nonpreferred providers that comply with [section 5].

15 (2) All terms or conditions of an insurance policy or subscriber contract, except those already approved
16 by the commissioner, are subject to the prior approval of the commissioner.

17 (3) A plan offering prepaid dental services under this part must offer its insureds the right to obtain dental
18 care from any licensed dental care provider of their choice, subject to the same terms and conditions imposed
19 under subsection (1)."

20
21 NEW SECTION. Section 17. Codification instruction. (1) [Sections 1 through 9] are intended to be
22 codified as an integral part of Title 33, chapter 22, and the provisions of Title 33, chapter 22, apply to [sections
23 1 through 9].

24 (2) [Section 10] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 15, chapter 30, and the provisions
25 of Title 15, chapter 30, apply to [section 10].

26 (3) [Section 11] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 15, chapter 31, and the provisions
27 of Title 15, chapter 31, apply to [section 11].

28
29 NEW SECTION. Section 18. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

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